10. Finance and accounting (A Level)

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

A-Level Business   Name: ______________   Score: ______

1. Revenue is 250 and cost of sales is 160. What is the gross profit?

   ____

2. Depreciation spreads the cost of a:
   - ☐ non-current asset over its useful life
   - ☐ current asset over one month
   - ☐ loan over its term
   - ☐ wage over a year

3. Gross profit is 90 and revenue is 300. What is the gross profit margin (%)?

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4. Cost of sales is 240 and average inventory is 40. What is the inventory turnover (times)?

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5. An investment costs 24,000 and returns net cash of 6,000 a year. What is the payback period (years)?

   ____

6. To interpret a ratio, it is most useful to compare it with:
   - ☐ past years, competitors and targets
   - ☐ nothing — the number stands alone
   - ☐ the weather
   - ☐ the CEO's salary

7. Gross profit is 90 and expenses are 55. What is the operating profit?

   ____

8. Which decisions can financial analysis inform? (Select all that apply.)
   - ☐ which products to keep or drop
   - ☐ whether to invest or expand
   - ☐ how to fund growth (debt vs equity)
   - ☐ tomorrow's weather

   Tick every correct option.

9. On the statement of financial position, total assets always equal:
   - ☐ liabilities plus equity
   - ☐ revenue
   - ☐ gross profit
   - ☐ cost of sales

10. Depreciation reduces profit but is not a cash outflow in that year.

    ☐ True   ☐ False

A-Level Business

1. **90**

   Gross profit $= 250 - 160 = 90$.

2. **non-current asset over its useful life**

   Depreciation applies to long-lived non-current assets.

3. **30**

   $90 \div 300 \times 100 = 30\%$.

4. **6**

   $240 \div 40 = 6$ times a year.

5. **4**

   $24{,}000 \div 6{,}000 = 4$ years.

6. **past years, competitors and targets**

   Ratios mean little without comparison.

7. **35**

   Operating profit $= 90 - 55 = 35$.

8. **which products to keep or drop; whether to invest or expand; how to fund growth (debt vs equity)**

   Financial data guides product, investment and funding choices.

9. **liabilities plus equity**

   Assets = liabilities + equity — the balance sheet balances.

10. **True**

    The cash left when the asset was bought; depreciation is a non-cash charge.